

# Saucelito Weekly Herald.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 10.

## Saucelito Weekly Herald.

Published Every Saturday.  
AT SAUCELITO, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.  
THOS. P. WOODWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25 cents per month, or \$2.50 per year.  
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### AGENTS OF THE HERALD.

The following gentlemen will act as Agents of this paper:  
A. F. Hlman.....San Rafael  
W. Dutton.....Tombles  
Batten & Co.....Bolinas  
Wm. Erieland.....Olema  
E. Jackman.....Nicasio

SAUCELITO, . . . . . Saturday, August 10th

### TIME'S REVENGES.

One of the Boston notions which has been, next to the Jubilee, most energetically prosecuted is the war upon rum-makers and rum-sellers. When rum went out of fashion at the Hub, the bottles of spirits were emptied and, in addition, the vials of wrath poured out upon the heads of any unlucky wights who should advise themselves to replenish the flasks. The world was astonished at the animosity which the good people showed toward that gentle spirit which they had been accustomed to evoke from East India molasses. From drowning witches for communicating with spirits they come to drown the spirits themselves in Coochituate cider, and glorify themselves for thus "serving the Lord." This state of affairs presents the reverse of what was the case one hundred years since. There now lies before us the *American Magazine* for 1787, which contains an account of Boston. The population, manufactures and trade of the New England metropolis are there set forth with much pride and pomp. As to population it informs us the town contained 14,640 souls, of whom 6,570 were males, and of these 3,400 were over 21 years of age. These 3,400 males were occupied in trade, commerce and manufactures. "The principal manufactures were rum, loaf sugar and cordage. There are 29 distill houses in Boston and these turn out 400 hogsheds of rum annually." This was a very valuable industry, no doubt. The product was about eight gallons per head for every male. This seems to have been more than they wanted, because rum, from being the chief manufacture, was also the main article of commerce. This consisted in catching fish and Indians, and sending to the West Indies or Bermudas, to exchange the former for molasses and the latter for Spanish coin. The molasses being turned into rum in the "29 distill houses," was sold to the neighboring colonies to the "great benefit and consolation of the chosen people of this commonwealth." The rum being saleable the thrifty souls seem to have kept their households upon the less merchantable article of cider, according to the negro refrain:

"Jiggery bum, jiggery bum, cider come;  
Massa gim poor niggie some."

Such seems to have been one hundred years since the employment of that town, which now tolerates no rum-making, which persecutes the distillers who evoke spirits from molasses even as then they punished witches who evoked spirits from the vasty deep. The most notable people of the commonwealth were then rum-makers; now no one so base and reckless as to own such an employment, that the Scripture may be fulfilled, which says "the first shall be last."

### PATENT SUPPLEMENTS.

We admire journalistic enterprise. It indicates a desire to furnish to the reader not only his money's worth of news, but also the most valuable means for self-education. Newspaper enterprise is an idea of modern times. It implies daring ventures in behalf of the public good. The proprietor may risk a fortune in order to add one small feature to his paper. The vast system by which we obtain news from every part of the world that is connected by telegraph on the day that it happens is the grand triumph of such enterprise.

Therefore we say that we admire it wherever found, and we were pleased to read the following in our contemporary, the *Marin County Journal*:

OUR SUPPLEMENT.—Owing to the large influx of advertisements, we issue a supplement, thereby avoiding our numerous subscribers of being deprived of the usual amount of local, political and general news.

We then read the supplement, and found that it contained a fine selection of readable matter with two columns of live advertisements.

Turning over our exchanges, we came across another supplement, with a notice in the paper as follows:

READ our supplement, and then, if you can, show us another country paper of the same or a smaller circulation than the journal you now hold in your hand, subscription \$4 per annum, that gives the amount of reading matter this number of the *Gazette* contains. We propose to give our readers the worth of their money, if we do not lay up a penny for a rainy day. The supplement will be continued if increased subscription justifies.

Strange to say this supplement differed from that of our friend's, the *Journal*, only in the heading. Every article, advertisement—and even the paper—was the same, and plainly came from the same press. Surprised at this discovery, we continued our work on our exchanges, thinking, perhaps, that the two papers had gone into partnership in the supplement business. Then we came across another similar fact and another notice, as follows:

TO-DAY we make the experiment of publishing a supplement. The crowding of our columns with matters of a local character has induced us to this step. The supplement will be found compiled with care and containing a large amount of excellent reading matter for the family circle. The markets will be found reported at length. This, of course, entails upon us a large increase of expense, but it is necessary in order to give our readers a complete newspaper. This great county, now first in population and first in wealth in the State, stands in need of a first-class weekly journal; and we feel certain the people will appreciate our efforts to supply such. In order to pay the additional cost of paper, we shall have to add fifty cents a year to our present subscription; but even with this addition it is the cheapest weekly in the county, saying nothing of its admitted superiority. We are sure our subscribers will cheerfully comply with the demand for this slight increase.

The amount of cheek displayed in this last cool proposition to raise the subscription price of a paper fifty cents to help defray the expense of publishing a patent supplement—which had been, no doubt, furnished gratis by some enterprising publisher for the sake of the circulation of the advertisements, identical in all—was overwhelming, and we gave it up with a sigh and the words "Can this be?"

### ARIZONA AND MEXICO.

The *San Diego Union*, in reference to the Mexican Custom House proposed to be located at Point Ysabel, near the mouth of the Colorado River, says that it has learned from a citizen of Arizona City that a custom duty of fifteen per cent. will be levied on all goods transported through the mouth of the river to any place in the United States. This system of exacting toll on a navigable river which has no use whatever for Mexico, is nothing but an attempt to levy national blackmail. The merchants of Arizona City and other places in Arizona experience some uneasiness lest they be forced to abandon the gulf route entirely and rely on overland freights via San Diego. The establishment of such a Custom House as is contemplated would not only be an unwarranted outrage, but also an effectual bar to one of our most important side-doors of commerce. Perhaps the mere mentioning of the proposition may induce our Government to bestir itself in the long slumbering effort to obtain a cession of Lower California and some other portion of Mexico on the frontier of Sonora. At least this, if not more, should be done as soon as possible. Our relations with this portion of the country will be vastly more important when the thirty-second parallel road is constructed. The town that is growing up at the confluence of the Colorado and Gila rivers, the two portions of which are called respectively Colorado City and Arizona City, will soon demand facilities for a coast trade down the Gulf of California. The proposed outrage may prove an incentive to active work.

### A WOMAN WANTS ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The Legal, not the Spiritual Bar, is the institution to which Mrs. Tator has demanded admission at Santa Cruz, but she does not seem to be very familiar with the statutes or she would know that her application should be made to the Supreme Court. That tribunal has the exclusive privilege of granting a license to persons who want to sell their consciences to litigants. It requires a nice discrimination to know who can be trusted with the business of proving any point that a client is ready to pay for proving. It would not do to let the District Judges exercise a discretion so important as that of deciding whether a conscience is sufficiently elastic to stretch over every crime and every fraud and find reasons of eulogy in every case where the pay is sufficient—that is proportionate to the stretch. Besides, the cost of the trip to Sacramento and the double eagle required for the license serve to exclude those who might do their work for moderate fees and thus reduce the dignity of the profession. Mrs. Tator claims admission because one of the new amendments of the Federal Constitution provides that the privileges of no citizen shall be abridged. As women had not the right of appearing in the Courts of this State when that amendment was adopted, their rights have not been lessened, their privileges have not been decreased; and Mrs. Tator will spend some money in vain if she goes to Sacramento to apply for admission to the Bar.

### HON. J. M. COGHLAN.

Our friends of the *Petaluma Journal*, in alluding to the nomination of Hon. J. M. Coghlan, say: "This was but a merited compliment to a faithful public servant. The people will unquestionably ratify the action of the Convention in November."

We are not informed of the nature of the services rendered by the gentleman that entitle him to be designated as a "faithful public servant." That he supported and advocated to the best of his weak ability the "Goat Island iniquity," all his constituents know and remember. That he did not protect the interests of Petaluma in the Miranda land grant all the citizens of Petaluma know. That he removed good workmen from the Mare Island Navy Yard without reason or cause and filled their places with incompetent tools of his own the citizens of Vallejo know. These are about all the "services" rendered by him that we are aware of, and can hardly think they are such as will induce voters to sanction the nomination by again electing the gentleman to a seat in Congress. So far as Petaluma is concerned, we are satisfied that his action in the land claim is too recent in the memory of the citizens to allow them to ratify it by supporting him. California has suffered too much by the acts of this "faithful servant" and others of his class to heed the orders of political hacks to replace them in power.

### GREAT SCOTT!

The San Diego people are becoming nervous with delay. The anticipated arrival of Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Texas Pacific Railway Company, increases their mental agitation day by day as the happy hour approaches. In Col. Scott they expect to find an "open sesame" to fortune. His very touch will cause cobble-stones to cry out "Gold! gold!" Long vexatious waiting for the hour of deliverance from a stagnation of business has not worn out the energies of the people who have suffered from droughts and financial depression. There is no community in the State that has ever displayed as much pluck in adversity. Their Moses, with a party of railroad men, will leave Chicago on the 13th inst., en route for their city, via San Francisco. A portion of their time will be spent in Salt Lake City. They will arrive here in time for the down steamer of the 23d. Gen. W. H. Emory has written from New Orleans that he may accompany the party to the scene of his early life on the Pacific Coast. The San Diego people cry "Great Scott!"

THE election in North Carolina seems to have resulted in a decided majority for the Republican State Ticket. The first news claimed a Democratic victory, with majorities ranging from 8,000 to 10,000; but later returns show that the Republicans elected their entire ticket by a majority of about 1,000.

### The Grape Vine in France.

The grape vine in France is certainly running its course to extinction. French newspapers speak very discouragingly of the spread of the *Phylloxera*, a very destructive insect that preys on the roots. The Government offers in vain a prize of 20,000 francs for a remedy. Lime, carbolic, and every other conceivable remedy has been tried without perceptible effect.

Of course vine diseases affect the quality of the wines of France, which is deteriorating from year to year—what with short crops, which are becoming more frequent; the lessened price due to gradual falling off in the quality and the necessity of replanting vines, from which no fruit can be gathered for six years. Vineyardmen are discussing the policy of turning their grape lands to more profitable uses.

Switzerland is also sounding the alarm. The Government has interdicted the introduction of vine-stocks both of France and Italy, which intimates that Italy suffers from similar causes.

The American Isabella grape is being tested, in hopes that it may resist the prevailing destroyer, which is very unlikely. Both in France and in Switzerland they are grafting their favorite vines on American stocks for security. They are also cultivating our high flavored varieties, to give a bouquet to their wines. The wines of Europe are unlike those of California in this respect. They do not taste of the grape, and therefore they are easily counterfeited. Now is California's opportunity. If we can manage to put our wines into the markets of Europe, pure as we have them here, we will soon outrank all the wines of that continent. Our wines have one objection, viz., they are too strong. It is to be hoped that this will be easily remedied in the process of manufacture; for watering wines spoils them. It will be remembered that the first cargo of California barley was condemned by the brewers of London; who afterward discovered that being stronger than their own, it only required a change of treatment. The same proved to be the case with samples of California hops.

A different remedy suggests itself viz., the use of smaller glasses. But it is hard to break up established measures. In England, hens lay eggs of consistent size, and their egg-cups are fitted to them. In Egypt, as in California, hen's eggs are a bulk. Thousands of Englishmen consume millions of eggs every year in Cairo. They use an egg-cup, considering our mode barbarous. Liverpool supplies the English cups to Cairo. The little eggs of Egypt sink in them, like popcorn in a tumbler. Yet the fashionable size has been maintained for 20 years, in spite of daily remonstrances from all the foreign hotels on the Nile.

Now, a full size glass of California wine approaches intemperance; while the same measure of French wine is harmless. Indeed, the substitution of wine for spirits would be a temperance measure; for one sees more intemperance in New York in a day, than in any wine country in a month.

### CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

#### King's River.

There is a grove of big trees here about a day's ride from Centerville, which they say discounts the Calaveras grove. One patriarch, the father of all trees, is said to measure 149 feet at the ground, and is estimated to be 5,000 years old. When the Pyramids of Egypt were building this was already an aged tree. King's River at this point is a clear, beautiful stream, dashing along about eight miles an hour. Yesterday I visited the works of the Fresno Canal Company. The men are camped on the bank of the river, in a cool shady spot among the trees. Through the politeness of the Company's Engineer, Mr. Powell, I have gleaned the following facts:

The company have several ditches flowing nearly to the new town of Fresno, on the Central Pacific Railroad. The great canal now constructing is 100 feet wide at the river decreasing in width to 60 feet at the gate, where the bottom of the canal will be 20 inches below the level of the river bed. The bulkhead is a massive structure designed to admit a body of water 60 feet wide and six feet deep, with a velocity of about 20 miles per hour, and a consequent delivery of about eighty-six millions cubic feet per day, which with the other ditches of the company into it, is estimated to have capacity of irrigating four hundred thousand acres of land.

The country commanded by these canals being of the most fertile character; producing corn, cotton, sugar-cane, cereals and fruit of every description in the greatest luxuriance wherever cultivated in the vicinity of water, and capable, I am informed, by a Cuban gentleman, of producing rice, coffee, arrow-root and other semi-tropical production. It is but reasonable to presume that this beautiful and fertile plain will one day rival the famous vale of Grenada, which alone owes its beauty and fertility to an intelligent system of irrigation. "ANON."

**LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.**

**Our Court House.—The Corner Stone Laid with Masonic Rites.**

The corner stone of our new Court House at San Rafael was laid last Saturday afternoon with great *clat*. Many persons came from San Francisco and other places to witness the ceremonies. Excursion tickets and other facilities besides obtaining the accommodation of a late return trip to the city, were provided for the visitors by the Supervisors who had the whole matter in hand. To them is due great praise and the thanks of the county for the creditable manner in which they conducted the arrangements from beginning to end. It was one of the most enjoyable occasions that we have ever attended.

The Grand Lodge of the State of California of the Masonic Fraternity was invited to perform the work so pregnant with traditional importance and omens of good. The Grand Master being absent, Marin Lodge No. 191 was deputized to act as a deputation of Grand officers.

A procession was formed at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and the members of the Order proceeded to the site of the new building, the walls of which are already up to the first floor. The stone was laid by M. W. M., Charles Stevens, with imposing ceremonies, after which an oration was delivered by Hon. J. W. Dwinelle in an eloquent and impressive manner. The Masonic Glee Club were present and enlivened the occasion with songs well sung and appropriate. At the conclusion of this part of the programme, the members of the Fraternity, county officers and a few invited guests repaired to the dining saloon of the Marin Hotel, where an excellent collation was laid out and soon partaken of with evident gusto. Brief speeches were made in response to complimentary toasts, and the meeting was voted a great success, on account of the absence of long, cut and dried addresses.

The following is a list of the articles deposited in the cavity under the corner stone: Copy of the proceedings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of California; Constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge; roll of officers and members of Marin Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M.; copy of invitation to the Grand Lodge; copy of invitation to Hon. W. Dwinelle; copies of the *Alta* and *Bulletin*; copy of the *Saucelito Herald*, and *Marin Journal*; iron bracelets from the Sheriff's office; copy of the Court House bond; view of San Rafael taken in 1871; By-laws of Marin Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M.; By-laws of Mechanics' Institute, San Rafael; programme of the Sixth Annual Exhibition of Sonoma and Marin county Agricultural Society, to be held September 9th, 1872; specimen of ore from the Comstock lode, valued at \$15,000 per ton; impression in lead of county seal of Marin county; set of gold and silver coins; lot of small coins; names of State and county officers; silver dollars, with the initials of J. H. S. and W. L. B., engraved thereon; a piece of adobe from the old Court House erected in 1835.

**THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN.**—The Hunting party from Camp Reynolds consisting of Capt. Craigie, the son of Gen. Wilcox, two members of the command stationed at the Post, John K. Orr, Esq. of San Francisco, and one or two other invited participants, left this place for their camping grounds last Monday. They were provided with abundant means for locomotion and conveyance, and were supplied with rations sufficient for a six months campaign. An Army wagon drawn by a fine team of mules was heavily laden with tooth picks, shirt collars, napkins and sweetmeats. Supernumerary horses were organized into troops of foraging cavalry steeds. A full set of statutes, Supreme Court decisions, and legal blanks for bail bonds were stowed away in convenient places as ammunition in case of an attack and capture by the common enemy, the relentless landlord. Weapons of offense and defense were arranged in a commodious travelling arsenal; of the former there were rifles of all descriptions from the old muzzle-loader to the modern breach-loader and repeater; of the latter there were ominous bottles all marked "poison," from which frequent draughts were taken for the purpose of fortifying their system against possible accident. The inside of the great tent was tastefully lined and ornamented with a large piece of a copy of the *Alta California*. A full file of the *Herald* was carefully placed where all might read and enjoy themselves. Thus equipped with hopes in plenty, and empty sacks, in plenty to put their luck in, they started out and wended their way over the famous Throckmorton ranch, all the while keeping a weather eye on the lookout not for game, but for the game-keepers. They camped near Esakoots station on the north-west side of Tamalpais. Constantine was with them at first in the capacity of orderly Sergeant of the camp and scout of the hills. When he returned in the middle of the week, he reported good luck. Four fat bucks were hanging up for dissection, healthy appetites were increasing in demand as fast as the means of satisfaction became more abundant. On Tuesday stakes were pulled up and they broke camp for a raid on the precinct of Olema. What has been the fate of the people, when surrounded by these hungry hunters, we have not yet learned. It is to be hoped that they yielded quietly and gracefully. We don't want

any bold foragers to spill any of our subscribers' blood. We trust that all these who take the *Herald*, will label themselves and thus warn off the probable enemy, who may get blood-thirsty if they fail in finding deer, and eat up six months rations in two week's time.

**DANGEROUS LIQUORS.**—Sam, our susceptible and romantic dispenser of spiritual consolation on the *Princess*, has invented a new and agreeable way of dragging his liquors. Last week he made a journey over the hill and returned by way of Fern Cañon. In the course of his ramble he discovered many fine plants, among which were luxuriant ferns and a species of medical herb known as spignet. This he gathered and tied in large bunches, which he has now suspended from the ceiling of his cubby-hole amid shining black bottles. The appearance is wonderfully refreshing, and the ladies even are tempted to stop and take a look at him as they pass by on the way to the lower saloon. They even can not resist the temptation and we noticed one, who was so far dragged by the beautiful sight that she stopped and took a drink.

Sam was ready for "biz" and chuckled to himself on the success of his experiment in the aesthetics of sensual enjoyment. Somebody had told him that spignet was very valuable for making poultices which would draw well. Here was a sample of their drawing capacity.

"Madam!" said he.

"Ah! excuse me," said she, starting as it were from a deep reverie. She moved partly away with a reluctant step.

"Madam!" said Sam, "can I do anything for you? Will you have a drink?"

"No!" she stammered, looking back over her shoulder and then stopped short. She looked again at the ferns and caught a glimpse of Sam's benignant face beaming out from amid a great cluster of foliage. "No! Yes; I will take a little—I am so thirsty. Where did you get those pretty ferns?"

"What will you take?" said Sam, arranging his glasses and laying his hand on a huge black bottle. His eye was glistening with honest pride at the success of his scheme, and he did not notice the question of the lady. "What will you take, madam?" he repeated.

"A glass of water, if you please," said she timidly.

Sam is not a Psalm-singer and therefore—; he simply bit his lips.

**MOUSER'S HAT.**—Mouser, the sole proprietor, likewise inventor, architect and builder of the *Agnes*, the only side-wheel craft of her kind navigated in salt water, takes great delight in showing off his valuable boat to the gaping multitude who daily come from San Francisco. The boat is a fine institution, even if Mouser does think so himself. Small picnic parties of from two to ten persons cannot find anything better to enjoy themselves in when on a visit to Saucelito. Every assistance is afforded to teach novices the art of navigating her, and Mouser, Jr., is detailed to pilot the passengers. We advise our friends to ask on the *Princess* for Mr. Mouser, who will promptly come to their aid, and will tell them more about it in two minutes than we, who are landmen, can do in a full column. However, we do know that Mouser lost his hat overboard last Thursday under circumstances so peculiar that Capt. Brooks, who made a note of it for us, has furnished us with the following graphic description of the scene:

There was a man in our town,  
His name—'twas Mouser, for shorter;  
He jumped into his side-wheel boat,  
And dropped his hat in the water;  
But when he saw his hat was off,  
With all his might and main  
He jumped into another boat,  
And put it on again.

**APPRECIATIVE VISITORS.**—Saucelito is fast becoming the favorite resort for the members of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. Harry Edwards has caught many a bug on our fertile hill-sides. To single out the heroes of famous fishing excursions would be invidious. Journalists come here to revive wearied minds and to take a preventive for mental dry rot in the form of a draught of pure air and sparkling water, which, together, make the most effervescent drink that we know of. At least we judge so from a reading of the lubrications of McCracken Bungleton and Dr. Woxackie, who get all their best inspirations amid the leafy recesses of Fern Cañon, (vide the *Herald* for an illustration of this effervescent power). Woxackie and his party of regular sojourners have found thirty different varieties of ferns in Saucelito, which they have transplanted into pots, patent bracket-holders and baskets, some of which adorn the halls sacred to the spirits of Bohemia. Last Sunday, they found new beauties and wonders, which even we have yet to prospect and report. Now that Johns may say—"Othello's occupation's gone"—having dropped from his high position of Captain Badger's showman, we expect to see him also, and shall be pleased to find his *carte de visite* deposited in our lunch-basket.

**SHOOTING AFFRAY AT SAN RAFAEL.**—Last Monday evening we learned by telegraph that a young Spaniard in San Rafael, named Augustine Valencia, shot at and slightly wounded a young man named Anthony Durkin. The assailant, together with his brother, Luis Valencia, were arrested by Officers Williams and McGreevy, and placed in the lock up. Tuesday they were brought before Justice Garner, when, by consent of counsel, the examination was postponed until Thursday morning, at ten o'clock. The results we have not learned. It was reported that the

trouble arose out of some dispute in which the name of a woman was connected.

**ANCHOVIES.**—The Italian fishermen who are almost every day at work with their seines on the beaches of Richardson's Bay, draw in large quantities of fine fish. Among them are great numbers of anchovies, which are lost ruthlessly to waste on the shore. These small fish are very good eating when properly cooked, and it is a shame to see them thus wantonly destroyed. There ought to be a law enforced to prevent such acts.

**DIVERS AGAIN.**—The season for taking divers' skins is near at hand. The hunters have already prepared themselves. Their boats and guns are in readiness. With Exel, of Raccoon Straits, shot the first one during the past week. This business is quite profitable to those who understand it thoroughly and are industrious in its pursuit.

**PERSONAL.**—Comptroller Green paid us a visit last Sunday. His official duties still leaves him a few brief moments to devote to his old friends.

**COUNTY BUSINESS.**—The Board of Supervisors is now in session at San Rafael. Work on the new Court House is progressing rapidly.

**VENISON.**—Eight deer were sent to San Francisco by the *Princess* during the past week.

**SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.**

**WOODWARD'S GARDEN** has secured another head-  
less rooster.

**DURING** the past fiscal year 1,633 prisoners were received in the County Jail.

**COL. THOS. N. GRAY** formerly of the Second Artillery died from Apoplexy on Wednesday evening.

**EX-SUPERVISOR KELLY** was arrested on Tuesday and held to bail in \$12,500 charged with forgery.

**A MAN** named Thomas Shay, was arrested on Tuesday charged with stabbing Dennis O'Connor.

**THE DIAMOND** fever is still raging and several parties are organized to search out the sparkling gems.

**THE FIRE** Commissioners passed a resolution that in future the firemen will not be allowed to parade on the Fourth of July.

**O. B. WISLOW** son of Admiral Wislow who arrived in California last Sunday, committed suicide on Wednesday morning. He had been drinking to excess since his arrival.

**THE BOARD** of Equalization adjourned on Tuesday night after an arduous session: Votes of thanks were given to all hands individually and collectively.

**ON** Friday night of last week, a man named Crotty was shot by C. A. Russell alias Robinson. Russell was arrested next day. Crotty died on Sunday night.

**THE DEMOCRATS** fired a salute on Saturday for the result of the North Carolina election. Later news showed Republican victory. The Democrats say that the Republicans owe them a hundred guns.

**A DRINKING** saloon on Market street was fired on Monday evening but was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done. The entire furniture was found to be saturated with coal oil. H. W. Corby, one of the proprietors, was arrested charged with arson.

**THE DEMOCRATIC** Convention nominated the following Electoral ticket: F. M. Pirley; J. C. Shorb, John Yule, of Placer; P. Donahue, of San Mateo; Alternates—A. Hagan, of Santa Cruz; A. Sperry, of San Joaquin; Juan B. Castro, of Monterey; Robert McGarvey, of Mendocino; John Daggett, of Humboldt; A. J. Spencer, of Santa Clara.

**PACIFIC SLOPE.**

**AT** the election in Salt Lake Gentile as well as Mormon women voted.

**ALL** the business portion of Bath, Placer county was burned on last Monday.

**ONE** dog killed fifty-six sheep belonging to a Mr. Brown of Marine Prairie on Monday night.

**THE** assessed valuation of real and personal property in Butte County amounts to \$9,169,786.

**VESSELS** cannot sail on Puget Sound on account of the heavy smoke from the burning woods.

**A GIRL** named Laura A. Butterson aged 16 years, drowned herself near Watsonville on the 3d inst.

**AT** 10 o'clock on the night of the 4th a smart shock of earthquake was felt at Salinas and Santa Cruz.

**THE** body of a boy named Shepherd who was drowned from the Oakland Wharf was recovered on the 6th inst.

**AT** Los Angeles on the morning of the 6th a heavy thunder and lightning shower came up, the rain fell in torrents and lasted for two hours.

**THE** Nevada Transcript says that during the past month numerous large and rich quartz ledges have been struck, exceeding in size and richness any before discovered in that county.

**NEW YORK CITY** bears off the palm for heavy taxation. The real and personal property is assessed on a valuation of \$1,104,098,087, and the tax rate for 1872 amounts to 2.78 which will levy a tax of \$30,-437,525 besides \$900,000 for street work. Millions of this amount is absorbed by the Tammany Ring, and among the items for the expenditure of the balance there are 20,000 gas lights burning nightly at a cost of \$48 a year; 2,000 policemen, 600 firemen, and 3,000 workmen are employed; 51,466 criminals must be supported, and 195,384 paupers must be relieved.

**DURING** the three months ending June 30th, 1,546 emigrants arrived at New Orleans. Of this number 761 were from Germany and Austria; 140 from France; 118 from England; 63 from Ireland, and the balance from other parts of the globe. But few of the Germans remain in New Orleans, the major part being en route for Texas.

**A** SACRAMENTO fish-dealer sent an order to San Francisco for halibut. It was shipped to him by express, marked C. O. D., but he refused to receive it, saying he had ordered halibut, not cod, and "he wasn't going to take 'em."

**ONE** hundred years ago the population of New York city amounted to 21,863, including white and colored men, women and children.

ONE of our exchanges gives an account of a little boy who "fell down stairs and broke his arm," adding that "at last accounts he was getting along 'finely.'" Had the little fellow broken his neck, we presume "superb" would have been the expression.

THE inhabitants of New Mexico must either be better educated than those of other parts of the country, or else think they have no need of "book learning," as at a recent election the vote for establishing free schools stood 37 for, and 5,076 against.

A STATUTE of the Colony of New Jersey forbids every female to marry her grandfather and every male his grandmother, from the five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred and eighty and three.

EPITAPH on a tomb-stone in a graveyard at Dorchester:

"Here lies Deacon John Auricular,  
Who in God's ways walk'd perpendicular."

**TABLE OF DISTANCES**  
From Saucelito, as Traveled at Present.

Miles.	Miles.
To San Francisco . . . . 5	To Tennessee Valley . . 3
" Reed Ranch . . . . 6	" the Lighthouse . . . 3 1/2
" San Rafael . . . . 12 1/2	" Olema . . . . . 30
" Bolinas . . . . . 23	" Petaluma . . . . . 31

We understand that the Saucelito Land and Ferry Company are now prepared to sell Villa Lots and Residences; also Business Places, giving a perfect title, free from all incumbrances, on most reasonable terms.

**NOTICE.**—The old Saucelito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

**GET THE SAUCELITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS**—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

**New Advertisements.**

**Business Lots on Favorable Terms.**

**FOR** Sale in Block Sixteen (16), Turney Valley, varying in size from 25 to 63 feet frontage. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

**FOR RENT.**

**THE COTTAGE HOUSE** adjoining Rely's Restaurant. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

**SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.**—Location of Works and Property, Saucelito, Marin county State of California.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1872, an assessment of Three (\$3) Dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, not the property of the Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1872, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the Seventh (7th) day of September, A. D. 1872, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees, J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Office—Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California. jy20-td

**MONEY BORROWERS** are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location, and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of vines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock raising, as well as unimproved and uncultivated large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

**FARM OWNERS** wishing to sell their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready money to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. F. WHITMAN, 818 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San Francisco.

**ABSTRACT OF TITLE**  
AND  
**CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH**  
TO  
**LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.**

**HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF** the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,  
621 Clay street, San Francisco.

**TAMALPAIS PARK, SAUCELITO.**

CONSTANTINE, . . . . . PROPRIETOR.

Picnics supplied with Milk, Squabs, Eggs, Fresh Oysters, etc. Terms reasonable.

Saddle Horses, Shooting and Boating. Dancing Platform Free. Take the Shell Road. sc16-17

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING** of every description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

## A Valuable Invention.

AN EXPEDIENT TO FERTILIZE THE SOIL WITH ITS OWN PRODUCT.

A model of a new invention lately patented by W. A. Dawson, Esq., of Pittsburg, near San Leandro, Alameda County, has been shown to us and its workings explained. It is called the "California Straw Saving Machine." It is intended to obviate the necessity of burning or removing the straw from the grain field after the header has been over it and has removed the ears to the thrasher. Under the old system the straw with the ear was cut close to the ground. When threshed the only recourse was to burn the useless material in order to get it out of the way, or to let it remain occupying a large space of ground during a slow process of decomposition. If scattered over the field in its state as left by the thrasher, it would greatly interfere with the work of cultivating besides being somewhat detrimental to a growing crop. Therefore it has been a problem for the farmer to know how to replenish the soil which has been impoverished by the removal of its products. The modern header passes over the field cutting the ears of grain off near the top of the stalk and leaving the straw standing as long stubble. Such fields are then pastured. But this does not meet the difficulty fully. Mr. Dawson's patent proposes a great reform in agricultural economy. The machine is propelled in a manner similar to a header. It is designed to cut the straw close to the ground after the header has done its work. When cut by the knives, in the construction of which some new improvements have been made both in the teeth and the mode of acquiring the horizontal motion, the straw is forced back by a revolving frame upon a draper, which passes over a cylinder worked by the wheels of the machine. This draper conducts the straw between revolving cutters, arranged something similar to those of a common head straw cutter. It is cut into pieces from an inch in length to two or more at will. Passing between the cutters the small pieces drop between two rollers that crush and deposit them on the ground beneath evenly and in proper condition to facilitate decomposition and ploughing. It will be seen at a glance that such a machine, which need not be very expensive, will be of great advantage to the farmer and will assist much in preventing the impoverishment of soils. It can be worked leisurely after the crop is harvested, and one would be sufficient for a small community. We understand that the inventor, perhaps for lack of means, does not intend to practically demonstrate the usefulness of the machine; but is awaiting offers for the purchase of his patent. As a business operation, this may all be in his line; but with us we are interested in common with the entire State in seeing such things in use as soon as possible.

## The Electoral College.

The table published last week showing the number of Presidential Electors, was inaccurate in the total amount, and also in the number set down for each State. Below will be found a corrected list:

States.	Reps.	Electors.	Rep. vote in 1872.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
Alabama.....	8	10		1,771	
Arkansas.....	4	6	2,712		
California.....	4	6	5,061		
Connecticut.....	4	6	28		
Delaware.....	1	3	2,476		
Florida.....	2	4	614		
Georgia.....	9	11	26,863		
Illinois.....	19	21	22,589		
Indiana.....	18	15	2,568		
Iowa.....	9	11	41,254		
Kansas.....	3	5	20,162		
Kentucky.....	10	12	37,153		
Louisiana.....	6	8	24,777		
Maine.....	5	7	10,631		
Maryland.....	6	8	15,186		
Massachusetts.....	11	13	13,465		
Michigan.....	9	11	16,785		
Minnesota.....	3	5	14,984		
Mississippi.....	6	8	24,049		
Missouri.....	13	15	41,038		
Nebraska.....	1	3	2,478		
Nevada.....	1	3	1,083		
New Hampshire.....	3	5	1,170		
New Jersey.....	7	9	5,979		
New York.....	33	36	13,818		
North Carolina.....	8	10	9,345		
Ohio.....	20	22	16,084		
Oregon.....	1	3	631		
Pennsylvania.....	27	29	14,575		
Rhode Island.....	2	4	1,153		
South Carolina.....	5	7	33,534		
Tennessee.....	10	12	34,479		
Texas.....	6	8	24,279		
Vermont.....	3	5	21,309		
Virginia.....	9	11	18,331		
Washington.....	3	5	2,857		
Wisconsin.....	8	10	9,329		
Total.....	292	366			

(necessary to a choice, 184.

CONFEDERATE SCRIPT GOING UP.—The following advertisement appeared lately in the San Diego Union:

"WANTED: Considering the rejection of Horace Greeley to the Presidency a certainty, almost, I desire to purchase from one to five millions of Confederate Scrip, or bonds. The highest price in U. S. gold coin will be paid. Address till Nov. 5th.

CMA, San Diego.

Comment is unnecessary.

THE NEW ARMY UNIFORM.—The Secretary of War will soon publish a circular descriptive of the new uniform recommended by a board of army officers who had the subject under consideration. Officers are required to have their new uniforms, according to the style recommended, by December 1st, by which time it is expected the new regulation uniform will be manufactured for the enlisted men.

AN innocent chap went to a country post-office the other day and asked for three cents worth of mourning stamps.

## LOOSE THREADS.

THE made of awl work—Boots.

LIP SERVICE—Tea cups and saucers.

A SIGNAL FAILURE—A railway accident.

TO PROTECT THE CHEST—Put a lock on it.

THE best place for the blind is the sea-side.

FREE SIMPLE—Money given to a quack doctor.

It takes four Springs to make one leap year.

An attached couple—The shells of an oyster.

If a horse says neigh to oats, don't believe him.

A LEADING ARTICLE—A blind beggar's dog's chain.

THE First Tubular Bridge—The bridge of the nose.

NEVER confide a secret to your relatives. Blood will tell.

Good musicians execute their music, the bad ones murder it.

The largest room in the world is the room of improvement.

WHY is a sickle like an aversion? Because it goes against the grain.

"WHICH is the queerest of we two?" "Why, you are the queerest?"

THAT'S an unkind reflection, as the old maid said to her looking-glass.

NATIONS used generally to be subdued by the sword—now it's blunt.

LIGHT is a most successful burglar, it is always breaking in upon some one.

A SENTIMENTAL young barber says the best of friends must part—their hair.

WHY is a water-lily like a whale? Because they both come to the surface to blow.

BILL—"Good morning, Jack. Got anything new?"

Jack—"Yes, got the new-raina terribly."

"PREVENTION is better than cure," as the pig said when it ran away to escape the pork butchers.

SOME one speaking of a red nose of an intemperate man, said "it was a very expensive painting."

How can it be proved that a horse has six legs? Because he has four legs in front and two behind.

WHAT is it that which is ever before us, can never be seen, and yet all are looking toward it? To-morrow.

"PA, isn't that man in what they call the spring-time of life?" "Why, my son?" Because he looks so green."

"MAMMA," said a little girl, when she discovered her canaries asleep, "the birds have swallowed their heads."

"HUSBAND, where shall I get the ticking for our new bed?" "Any place, my dear, where you can get the tick."

MUMMIES do not look as though they were in a hurry, yet it is certain that at first they must have been pressed for time.

"COME here, Jimmie," said a little girl, "and look at the moon. Half of it is pushed into the sky, and half of it is sticking out."

A SPIRITUALIST friend of ours, who was having his hair cut, was delighted at being asked whether he would like a medium brush.

An old lady thinks the Bonds must be a family of strong religious instincts, because she hears of so many of them being converted.

A FASHION article in a Wisconsin paper describes the split of an Indian five years old. It consists of a garter tied around the left leg.

The most tender hearted man we ever heard of was a shoe maker, who, always shut his eyes and whistled when he ran his awl into a sole.

"THE Smiths had a dinner at Pittsburg on New Year's day. The first toast was "Pocahontas—Heaven bless her for saving the Smiths to this country."

A VICTIM of Greeley's handwriting says: "If Horace had written that inscription on the wall in Babylon, Belshazzar would have been a good deal more scared than he was."

A SWEET "girl graduate" of a Massachusetts school recently told an examiner that "Esop was the author of Latin tables, covered with hair, and sold his birthright for a mess of potash."

HORACE GREELEY wrote: "Women manage most of the public libraries in Massachusetts," and the compositor reads it: "Women now worry most of their public babies by masturbation."

A NUMBER of ladies in Greenville, Ala., have signed the following pledge: "We, the undersigned, do promise hereby that we will faithfully abstain from the use of tobacco in any shape, form, or manner while in church."

A GERMAN, while crossing the mountains during the winter, states: "Dat van going up de mountains, his foot slipped him on the ice and he coom down on the broad of his back mit his face sticking in de mud, and dere he shoold."

A NEW YORK paper says of the late lamented big elephant, Romeo, that "he was a self-made elephant; he came to this country without a dollar in his trunk, took Greeley's advice, went West and died worth forty thousand dollars."

IN New Hampshire, the following is posted on a fence: "Nottis—Know how is aloud in these medders, eny men or women letten there kows run the road, wot gits inter ny mudders aforesaid shall have his tail cut off by me, Obadiab, Rogers."

LAWYER: How do you identify this handkerchief? Witness: "By its general appearance, and the fact that I have others like it. Lawyer: "That's no proof, for I have one just like it in my pocket."

Witness: "I don't doubt that—I had more than one of the same sort stolen."

One of the down-trodden in Indiana lately applied for a divorce, and the Judge intimated his intention to decide against her: The lady, alarmed, began to shed tears, and her dignified counsel, edging his chair close to hers, whispered, "That's right, cry, cry like the d— and you'll get your decree." In less than ten minutes she was made a femme sole.

WHILE a blind organ man was standing in a street grinding away, a little boy was seen to take up his position by the side of the poor afflicted mendicant and, with cap in hand, solicit alms from passers by. Having accumulated a few dimes he turned off, and left the musician actively grinding away in ignorance of what has transpired. Such is life!—San Antonio Express.

THE Monks of La Trappe have a clock in their large hall of the Convent, which is a frightfully complete piece of handiwork and mechanism. A perfect human skeleton stands by the wall, pointing with its fleshless fingers at the hours marked upon a dial which revolves. The picture is a hideous one, but the monks see a moral in its existence and a lesson in its death-like certainty.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

THE half-crown, or two and a half shilling piece, has ceased to be coined at the British mint, and the London Times says that the feeling against the abolition of this coin is apparently very strong among a large portion of the English public. The discussion caused by this modification of the currency has, it is stated, revived the proposition that a tenpenny piece, corresponding to the French franc, should be coined. Foreigners in England, it is argued, would find no difficulty in using the tenpenny piece, or franc, as two of the coins would be equal to a Prussian thaler, and five would be equal to the American dollar, and at the same time three would be equal to the existing half-crown. The Times suggests that if any of the present English coins are to be abolished, the most useful change would consist in transforming the florin, or two shilling piece, into a half dollar piece, or coin worth twenty-five pence. It is argued that, while all persons who preferred to do so might adhere to the old modes, convenience of francs, half dollars and dollars would steadily commend them to general use, that in the course of a few years they would become perfectly naturalized in Great Britain as suitable for all exchanges of goods and other commodities.

MODERN CIVILIZATION.—The Birmingham (England) Mail publishes the following: "On Wednesday, at the Huddersfield Police Court, Margaret Murray, the wife of a laborer, was charged with assaulting Sabina, her step-daughter, aged seven years. Mr. Withers, the head constable, prosecuted. It was shown that the woman was in the habit of beating the child daily, that she had burned her with a poker on the neck, and one witness said she had lived near the woman five years, and there was not a day of that time but she warmed the child, and cut her flesh like cutting a bit of meat." Mr. Pritchett, surgeon, who had examined the child, said she was covered with bruises, some of them quite fresh; some appeared to have been done with a stick, and others by kicking. The defence was that the child had taken some pence out of a box, and that the defendant beat her own children as she had beaten her step-child. The magistrates sentenced her to two months' imprisonment in Wakefield House of Correction. When the woman was removed from the court house to the police station, and subsequently to the railway station, she had to be guarded by policemen, several hundred persons having assembled, many of whom hooted her, and desired, as some of them said, to serve her as she had served the child."

A SHORT time since a huge tooth was ploughed up, not many miles south of this city, by an honest old agriculturist. It weighed nearly eight pounds, and after the savants had decided it to be a mastodon's molar, two college professors paid the discoverer \$25 for the rare valuable specimen. But a day or two after their optics were made to open wider than ever before, by accidentally finding the old ploughman manufacturing another "fossil" in the shape of a leg bone, out of bonedust and plaster of Paris, skillfully moulded and colored, as if with age and burial. The old man said if they had not prowled around so much, and given him more room, he would have had an entire Megatherium, or double-tailed Behemoth for 'em in a few weeks. It paid better than farming, and he was sorry another branch of industry had thus been cut off.—Cleveland Leader.

The following legend relates how a certain Grand Duke of Florence built a bridge without expense to the State. The Grand Duke issued a proclamation that every beggar who would appear in the grand plaza at a certain designated time should be provided with a new suit of clothes free of cost. At the appointed hour the beggars of the city all assembled, whereupon the officers caused each avenue of the public square to be closed, and then compelled the beggars to strip off their old clothes, and gave to each one, according to promise, a new suit. In the old clothes thus collected enough money was found concealed to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called the Beggar's Bridge.

INDIA RUBBER TREES, it is stated, occupy a belt of land around the globe for five hundred miles south of the equator. These trees yield on an average three table-spoonfuls of sap a day, and can be tapped for twenty successive seasons. They stand so close to each other that one man can gather the sap from eight trees. In a tract of country thirty miles long and eight miles wide; there have been forty-three thousand India rubber trees counted. In Europe and the United States there are one hundred and fifty manufacturing of India rubber goods, employing five hundred operatives each, and consuming over ten million pounds of gum every year.

A WHOLESALE liquor firm in Paterson, New Jersey, were surprised the other morning at the absence of a revenue stamp just affixed to a barrel of whiskey by the assistant assessor, and as they could not sell the liquor without the stamp and the stamp could not be duplicated, they were in an awkward fix. Suddenly they remembered that a Dutchman had been seen sitting on the barrel immediately after the stamp was pasted on, and on finding that gentleman and looking under the tail of his coat the mystery was solved. After some trouble the stamp was transferred from the innocent German to the barrel, and the excitement subsided.

THE Boston Traveller thinks the Massachusetts liquor law has failed, and says there is a great increase of drunkenness in Boston. It remarks: "The law is a dead letter, public sentiment is adverse to its enforcement, public men give their countenance to the drinking customs of the day, women who move in what is called good society, encourage drinking by their example, many of the palpit are silent or worse than silent, and the community is rapidly drifting upon a current strewn with the wrecks of desolated homes and broken fortunes, and ruined men and women."

SAYS the Maysville (Ky.) Bulletin: "Mary Gray, of Greenup county, is the oldest lady in Kentucky. She has entered her 114th year, and is still in apparently vigorous health." Joseph Gray, her youngest son, is seventy years old. She has a daughter-in-law, widow of one of her sons, who is over eighty years old. Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren are counted by the score. The pure air and fresh, clear, sparkling freestone water of Greenup are very favorable to longevity.

A MAGNETIC lock has been adopted, in some of the English collieries, with a view to prevent miners and others employed in the collieries from opening their lamps with forged keys and other implements. The lamps are self-locking, and cannot be opened save by aid of a powerful magnet, in possession of the lamp-keeper. The invention is said to be applicable to any form of lamp.

THE stove manufacturers, at their recent annual convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio, report that the capital invested in their business in the United States amounts to thirty millions of dollars, and that employment is given directly to one hundred and fifty thousand mechanics. This year it is estimated at least two and a half million stoves will be manufactured in this country.

## SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

H. A. COBB, President.  
W. H. TILLINGHAST, Vice President.  
MAURICE DORR, Treasurer.  
J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Directors:  
H. A. Cobb, J. E. de la Montagne,  
John H. Baird, F. MacCullish,  
H. B. Platts, Wm. H. Tillinghast,  
Emile Grisar.

President, H. A. COBB.  
Capt. Steamer Princess, H. H. ANDREWS.  
April 1st, the Steamer.

## Saucelito Ferry.

### SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 1st, the Steamer

### PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO, (MEIGGS' WHARF).

At 8:45 and 10:30 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.

### SAUCELITO

At 8 and 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 5 P. M.

On SATURDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito at 6:45 P. M.

On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

### SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf. From Saucelito.  
10 A. M. 11 A. M.  
12 M. 1 P. M.  
2 P. M. 3 P. M.  
4 P. M. 5 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President,  
327 Montgomery street.

## A. FOLSOM, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET, Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship. Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. Jy15-1f

## LATEST NEWS BY BAMBER & CO'S

### Newspaper Express.

## SAN FRANCISCO DAILY PAPERS

DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCES OF SUBSCRIBERS at the following low rates:

	Cts.
Alta, (with Sunday edition).....	30
Evening Bulletin, per week.....	37 1/2
Morning Bulletin.....	37 1/2
Examiner.....	25
Post, (German).....	25
La Sociedad.....	25
Call.....	12
Democrat.....	25
Courier.....	50
Nuevo Mundo.....	25

Papers delivered immediately on the arrival of the cars.

Also, San Francisco, Eastern and Foreign Magazines at city rates. Leave orders with

A. F. HINMAN, Agent for the Saucelito Herald, Office—C Street, near Fifth, San Rafael. Jy22-1f

## W. A. SCOLLAY & CO.,

### WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH the well known retail Saloon,

### No. 1524 STOCKTON STREET.

Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. mh9-1f

## O. W. ROSENBERG,

AT THE POINT, BOLINAS,

KEEPS THE BEST

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Call and see him.

## RAILROAD RESTAURANT,

SAUCELITO, LOUIS SCHULZE, Proprietor.

ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. A beautiful hall in which they will be dancing every Sunday afternoon. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Picnics, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. Jy15-1f

## BAY VIEW HOTEL,

### BOLINAS.

## TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL

find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes. Jy15-1f

GEORGE BUDGE, Proprietor.

## LOOKING BACK.

BY IDENBURG.

Fond memory carries back my thoughts  
To childhood's early days,  
When mother danced me on her knee  
And laughed at baby's ways.

I seem to sit now at her feet  
And build my house of blocks—  
I seem to patter through the hall  
Guiltless of shoes and socks.

I seem to stick my rosy toes  
Into the pan of dough  
That mother used to set to rise  
Close by the fire's glow.

I seem to press again my chair,  
That high chair—all my own—  
That chair I never can forget,  
For 'twas my baby throne.

I seem e'er now to tangle up  
The skeins of mother's thread—  
To paint queer pictures on the wall  
With butter, dirt and bread.

The light fell soft upon me then,  
And life was all a joy—  
But, come, have manhood's scorching heat—  
I am not now a toy.

Alas! the years have flown full fast,  
And marked and scarred me well;  
They've taught me that this world's a cheat,  
A bright and empty shell.

Back in those days of long ago,  
Faith held me by the hand—  
But now, each man seems as a foe,  
And every light a brand.

Oh, that this weary head of pain  
Might calmly sink to rest,  
Pillowed, as in the dear old days,  
On mother's loving breast.

## THE NAKED TRUTH.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Beautiful truth once in the days of yore,  
Put on the brave array  
Which then the goddesses of Hellas wore,  
And issued to the day?

Robed in such sort, with graces so divine,  
That men, adoring, built to her a shrine.  
The gods, indignant at the sight,  
Rose in defence of their invaded right.

"Horror and infamy," they cried,  
"And profanation!" and they came and went,  
Facing the ambrosial courts from side to side,  
Till a wild tumult filled the firmament.

Love, to appease their fury, left the skies,  
And quickly stood before,  
The shrine of Truth, determined to chastise  
The sacrilege he tore.

From her the regal mantle which she wore,  
And stripped the robe away,  
And hung to falsehood's hand  
Mantle and robe to serve for her array.

And gave to Truth this terrible command:  
"Be thou forever naked from this day."  
And therefore, reader, let not Truth be blamed,  
If evermore since then,  
She hides in corners, humbled and ashamed,  
And rarely seen of men.

## A WOMAN.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Oh, dwarfed and wronged, and stained with ill,  
Behold! thou art a woman still!  
And, by that sacred name and dear;  
I bid thy better self appear.

Still, through thy foul disguise, I see  
The rudimental purity,  
That, spite of change and loss, makes good  
Thy birthright claim of womanhood.

An inward loathing, deep, intense,  
A shame that is half innocence,  
Cast off the grave-clothes of thy sin  
Rise from the dust thou hast in.

As Mary rose at Jesus' word,  
Medeomed and white before the Lord!  
Reclaim thy lost soul! In His name,  
Rise up and break thy bonds of shame!

Art weak? He's strong. Art fearful? Hear  
The world's exhorter: "Be of good cheer!"  
What lip shall judge when He approves?  
Who dare to scorn the child He loves?

Returning home at close of day,  
Who gently chides my long delay,  
And by my side delights to stay?  
Nobody.

Who sets for me my easy chair,  
Flies the room with neatest care,  
And lays my slippers ready there?  
Nobody.

Who regulates the evening fire,  
Files the blazing fuel higher,  
And bids me draw my chair still nigher?  
Nobody.

When sickness comes to rack my frame,  
And grief disturbs my troubled brain,  
Who sympathizes with my pain?  
Nobody.

The following will be interesting to the ladies.  
The Oolong (Australia) Advertiser writes: "Now  
that Johnstone Park is open to the public, it may be  
well to allude to some of the objects of interest  
that it contains, and one of these is 'The Maidens'  
Walk. How it obtained the interesting designation  
is thus explained. Five or six years ago, when the  
town surveyor was laying out and improving the  
grounds, he found that his principal difficulty ex-  
isted in raising the necessary funds. To obviate  
this he invented the plan of having a fine broad  
walk from the upper portion of the grounds, wind-  
ing toward the railway station, named as stated, and  
invited such young girls as could afford to purchase  
the trees to plant either side of the walk with young  
pines. The suggestion was acted upon, and on a  
certain day many scores of young girls paid their la-  
bor, each, and, having selected their trees, planted  
them out. Merely a failure has occurred, their  
growth has been vigorous, and as a plan and the  
names of the planters have been preserved, it is in-  
tended shortly to have the trees properly marked  
and designated."

## AGRICULTURAL.

**GOOD RECIPES.**—The following recipes, in addition to being good, have the merit of economy:  
**Apple Cream.**—Boil twelve apples in water till soft, take off the peel, and press the pulp through a hair-sieve, upon half a pound of pounded sugar; whip two eggs, add them to the apples, and beat all together till it becomes very stiff and looks quite white. Serve it heaped up on a dish.

**Baked Corn.**—Take six ears of field corn, or twelve ears of sugar corn. Cut the grain partly off and scrape the rest; add one tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub these well together and add a pint of new milk. Bake in a dish that you can set on the table without disturbing it.

**Baked Tomatoes.**—This simple and delicious dish is made by cutting some ripe tomatoes in half, putting them in a buttered dish with some bread crumbs, butter, pepper and salt, and baking till slightly browned on the top.

**How HOMOEOPATHY CURES CURBS.**—A writer in the *San Francisco Chronicle* says: "A fine breed of favorite Hambletonian colts which I am raising developed, some months ago, a curb of such size as seriously to lame him. Having exhausted effort to reduce it by hand-rubbing, blistering, rest upon a high-heeled shoe, &c., without avail, I tried Locopleum as recommended by the Homoeopaths when the curb assumed the character of a hard, bony protuberance. At the end of two weeks' administration of five drops daily of the tincture, improvement began to manifest itself by softening of the swelling, and in a few days more the animal was as well and sound as ever, and as capable of rapid motion over a hard road."

**The "New Orleans Picayune"** says: "A friend has favored us with a veritable sample of the hen fruit that Horace Greeley says should be planted two feet deep, and allowed to grow in tree form, to at least man's height, for plucking the eggs from the trees. The sample looks, from its size and color, as if it might have been derived from a Shanghai tree, but a foreign egg-fruit tree would be taxed so heavily by Horace, in order to encourage the native tree, that the eggs would certainly addle."

**BUTTERMILK.**—Persons who have not been in the habit of drinking buttermilk consider it disagreeable, because it is slightly acid in consequence of the presence of the lactic acid. There is not much nourishment in buttermilk, but the presence of lactic acid assists the digestion of any food taken with it. The Welsh peasants almost live upon oat cake and buttermilk. Invalids suffering from indigestion will do well to drink buttermilk at meal times.

**A DIVISION OF LABOR.**—A very serious insurrection broke out in Manila recently. Several priests were concerned in the affair, but the Governor was not to be overawed by them. When the priest went to ask him to spare some prisoners who had been brought in, he answered: "I know my business; you go and attend to yours. I shall shoot the rebels; you can pray for their souls." This is the new application of "the division of labor."

**BREAKING UP BROODY HENS.**—Standing them in water, starving them under a wash-tub, or throwing them out of the nest by the head repeatedly, day after day, are common, but cruel practices, besides being a waste of time and frequently of temper. The object can be accomplished by confining the hen in a small cage with a young and vigorous cock, and feeding them with stimulating food. In a few days the hen will show no inclination to return to her nest.

**POLI EVIL.**—J. D. Jefferson County, N. Y., writes, I send you a sure remedy. As soon as the sore is opened, wash with castile soap, clean, then take lunar caustic, and be sure to get it into the bottom of the sore, leave it six hours. Then make a wash of white vitriol and rain water, not very strong, stirring it thoroughly with the castile soap, and wash the sore every morning. This cured a valuable horse for me.

**IN PUTMAN, Illinois,** eighteen steers (three years old) died within three days in a pasture which had been occupied by Texas cattle the previous winter. In Bureau County, into which a considerable number of Texas cattle were driven last summer, 125 to 150 fatal cases are reported. A correspondent in Jasper County, Iowa, reports a loss of 3 per cent. of his cattle from "Spanish fever."

**LARD FOR LICE.**—Hiram Barton, South Shaftsbury, Vt., writes the Farmers' Club, that two years since his fowls were affected with lice, so much so that it was unsafe to step into the poultry house. He applied lard upon the top of the poles on which the fowls roosted, and sifted sulphur on the lard freely. The pest was soon gone and has not again appeared.

**HENS' NESTS** should be made by placing in the bottom of the nest basket or box a cut turf, and a shovel of dry earth, or ash, on this place short straw, first hollowing out the earth in the shape of a nest. A more even temperature is obtained for the eggs than in straw nests alone. Such nests are particularly adapted for early setting, when the weather is cold.

**COLD IN THE THROAT.**—This disease is manifest in fowls by a noise as if some substance had stuck in the throat—phlegm is present in the throat. The following remedy is highly recommended: A table spoonful of water containing two drops of the tincture of acetic acid, giving two or three times a day, and plenty of fresh water to drink.

**DR. MARTIN BACRETT,** of Westfield, gives the following recipe for curing grub in the head of sheep: One tablespoonful of butter melted and mixed with a teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine. Turn this into the sheep's ears once a day, for one, two or three days, as the case may require. He says it never fails.

**FOR ANIMALS.**—P. Green, Bath, N. J., says: Having had seven or eight years' experience with lice on human as well as brute creation, I find nothing like salt. Wash horses, colts, cows, or calves, with a brine as strong as it can be made. It is a dead sure shot.

**A FRENCH** gardener, finding a piece of woollen cloth, which the wind had lodged in a tree, covered with caterpillars, acted upon the idea suggested, and placed woollen rag in several trees. Every morning he found them covered with caterpillars, which were removed.

**SOME** one wrote to Horace Greeley, inquiring if guano was good to put on potatoes. He said it might do for those whose tastes had become vitiated with tobacco and rum, but he preferred gravy and butter.

**PICKLES.**—Mr. Rising is raising cucumbers nine feet long on his farm about a mile south of town. Wonder how long they'd grow if the soil was good?—*San Bernardino Guardian.*

**ORCAT** fatality exists among the poultry in New Jersey from swallowing rosebuds, which eat through the craw and entrails, causing instant death to the chickens.

## MARKET REVIEW.

### Domestic Produce.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 9, 1872.

**BREAD.**—The demand for local consumption and the interior has been fully up to the average, with a good export inquiry, during the week under review. Owing to the improved machinery lately erected by the California Cracker Company, they have been enabled to make a marked reduction in their prices, which we quote as follows: Assorted Crackers, 80¢; Boston do, 64¢; Butter do, 64¢; Cream do, 80¢; Graham do, 70¢; Pioner do, 64¢; Soda do, first class, 60¢, and second class, 44¢; Santa Clara do, 80¢; Sugar do, 74¢; Water do, 64¢; Oyster do, 70¢; Milk Biscuit, 80¢; Wine do, 80¢; Seed Cake, 100¢; La Grand or Overland, 80¢; Jenny Lind, extra, 84¢; Ginger Cake 40¢; Ginger Snaps, 124¢; Congress Cakes, 25¢; Wafer Biscuit, 80¢; Pilot Bread, first class, 50¢, and second class, 40¢; Saloon Pilot, 60¢; Ship Biscuit, 34¢; Lemon do, 90¢.

**FLOUR.**—We note a good local demand, while for export a better inquiry has existed than for some time past. Quotations show a decline since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 5,000 bbls California extra, 1,000 do Oregon extra and 7,000 do California superfine, mostly for export, private. We quote local brands—Extra at \$5 62½¢ 75 and superfine at \$4 25¢ 40¢; interior and Oregon brands—Extra at \$5 62½¢ 82½ in sacks \$1 96¢.

**WHEAT.**—The market has continued active, at unchanged rates, during the past week, the receipts being free. Sales aggregate 100,000 sacks fair to choice at \$1 50¢ 1 60. Quotable at the close at \$1 50¢ 1 55 for shipping grades and \$1 57½¢ 1 60 for choice milling \$1 100 do. The Liverpool market was telegraphed on the 2d inst. at 11s 8d—a decline of 2d per cent since our last weekly summary.

**BARLEY.**—The market has remained firm, with a good export demand, at advanced rates for old brewing, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 10,000 sacks new at \$1 10¢ 1 15. At the close we quote new at \$1 10¢ 1 15; old brewing, \$1 90¢ 2 100 do.

**OATS.**—The demand has ruled fair, at steady rates, during the past week. About 3,000 sacks ordinary to choice sold at \$1 85¢ 2 100 do, which is the range at the close.

**HAY.**—The receipts have continued free during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close at \$3 60¢ 18 for ordinary to choice ton.

**STRAW.**—Quotable at \$2 25¢ 25 ton for cargo lots.

**CORN.**—Market quiet at \$1 60¢ 70 for consignments \$1 100 do.

**CORN MEAL.**—Quotable at \$2 75¢ 75 100 do.

**BEANS.**—The market remains unchanged, and the following are the jobbing rates: Bayo, 85¢ 50; Butter, \$1 50; small White and Pea, \$4 25¢ 40; Red and Pink, \$5 50 100 do.

**POTATOES.**—The receipts have been quite free, with a fair demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at \$1 25¢ 1 70; Carolina, \$1 75¢ 2 100 do.

**ONIONS.**—Quotable at 82½¢ 100 do.

**RYE.**—Quotable at \$1 80¢ 100 do.

**BUCKWHEAT.**—Market quiet at \$1 75 for old \$1 100 do.

**SEEDS.**—Quotable as follows: Alfalfa at 16¢ 20¢; Canary, 4½¢ 50¢; Flax, 30¢; Mustard, 40¢ 50¢.

**HIDES.**—The market remains steady. Sales of 1,405 California dry, usual selection, at 17½¢ 18¢; 1,443 salted at 8½¢ 10¢.

**TALLOW.**—The market rules firm at 82½¢ 100 do.

**WOOL.**—There has been nothing of interest transpired in this market since our last weekly review. Considerable inquiry is being made for Fall Wools; but until the Spring clip is closed out no definite arrangements are likely to be effected. Owing to the English market closing higher, a better inquiry has existed at Boston, and large sales are reported at full prices. We quote the nominal rates as follows: Shipping grades, 29¢ 35¢, the latter price for extra choice; burry, 20¢ 25¢.

**FRUITS.**—We quote the jobbing rates for green fruits as follows: Apples, 75¢ 1 50 box; Oranges, 85¢ 1 50 M; Limes, \$1 00 1 50 M; Cranberries, 60¢ 1 50 gallon; Cherries, 80¢ 1 50 do; Gooseberries, 40¢ 1 50 do; Apricots, 70¢ 1 50 do; Currants, 50¢ 1 50 do; Raspberries, 120¢ 1 50 do; Peas, 75¢ 1 50 box; Plums, 75¢ 1 50 2 1 50 basket; Figs, 70¢ 1 50 do; Peaches, 75¢ 1 50 50 bkt and 50¢ 1 50 75 box; Blackberries, 40¢ 1 50 do; Whortleberries, 150¢ 1 50 do; Cantaloupes, 30¢ 1 50 100; Watermelons, 30¢ 1 50 100; Grapes, \$1 00 1 50 box, 80¢ 1 50 do; Nectarines, \$1 00 1 50 do; Bananas, \$2 50 3 50 bunch.

**DOMESTIC PRODUCE.**—Fresh Butter is steady at quotations. Eggs firm. Cheese weak. We quote:—**BUTTER.**—California fresh roll, 24¢ 30¢, a few extra dairies, bringing a slight advance; Brin, 20¢ 27½¢; pickled, old, 18¢ 20¢; Eastern Brin, 18¢ 27½¢.

**CHEESE.**—California, 11¢ 13½¢; Eastern, 17¢ 18½¢.

**KIDNEY.**—California, 4½¢ 60¢ 1 50 dozen; Eastern, none in market.

**CURED MEATS.**—The following are the jobbing quotations:—**HAMS.**—California, 12¢ 14¢; Oregon, none in market; Eastern do, Brin, 16¢ 18¢.

**BACON.**—California, 12½¢ 14¢; Oregon, 13½¢ 14¢; Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14¢ 15¢; do, clear, 10¢ 12¢.

**LARD.**—California, 12¢ 13¢; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tons, 11½¢ 12¢; do in cases, 14¢ 15¢; do in kegs, 12¢ 13¢.

**FRESH MEATS.**—The market has ruled steady at slightly advanced rates for most descriptions since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:—**BEEF.**—For first quality, 5¢ 60¢; second do 4¢ 10¢ third do 40¢ 50¢.

**VEAL.**—At 7¢ 12¢ 15¢.

**MUTTON.**—At 6¢ 10¢ 15¢.

**LAMB.**—8¢ 10¢.

**PORK.**—Dressed, grain-fed, 8½¢ 90¢; on foot, grain-fed, 60¢ 74¢.

**POULTRY AND GAME.**—The supplies are liberal with a fair demand at unchanged rates since our last weekly review.

**FOWLS.**—Hens, large, 50¢ 50¢; Spring Chickens, 83¢ 70¢; Roosters, 50¢ 50¢ dozen.

**DUCKS.**—Fame at 87¢ 80¢ dozen.

**GESE.**—Fame at 87¢ 80¢ dozen.

**TURKEYS.**—Alive, 25¢; dressed, 70¢ 70¢.

**HANS.**—84¢ 90¢ dozen.

## Railroads.

### C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, April 29th, 1872.

And until further notice, Trains and Boats will

### LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A. M. Overland Express Train for Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff, Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

3.00 P. M. San Jose Passenger Train, stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. \*Passenger Train for Stockton, Merced and Sacramento.

6.30 P. M. \*Overland Emigrant Train, Through Freight and Accommodation.

7.30 A. M. Steamer New World (from Broadway Wharf)—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains of California Pacific Railroad.

4.00 P. M. \*Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains of California Pacific Railroad.

2.00 P. M. Steamer Antelope (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Donahue with Trains of S. F. and North Pacific Railroad.

8.00 A. M. Excursion Boat (Sundays only) from Broadway Wharf, connecting with Special Train of S. F. and N. P. R. R. for Cloverdale and intermediate points, returning to San Francisco by 7.00 P. M.

**OAKLAND BRANCH.**—Leave San Francisco, 7.00, 8.10, 9.20, 10.10, and 11.20 A. M., 12.10, 1.50, 3.00, 4.05, 5.15, 6.30, 8.15, 9.20 and 11.30 P. M. (9.20, 11.20 and 3.00 to Oakland only.)  
Leave Brooklyn, 7.30, 8.40, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 2.40, 4.55, 6.10, 7.55 and 10.10 P. M.  
Leave Oakland, 7.40, 8.50, 9.00, 10.10, and 11.10 A. M., 12.00, 1.40, 2.50, 3.50, 5.05, 6.20, 8.05 and 10.20 P. M.

**ALAMEDA BRANCH.**—Leave San Francisco, 7.20, 9.00 and 11.15 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30 and 7.00 P. M. (7.20, 11.15 and 5.30 to Fruit Vale only.)  
Leave Hayward, 7.45, 7.00 and 10.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.  
Leave Fruit Vale, 7.40, 7.35, 9.00 and 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.05, and 5.30 P. M.  
\*Except Sundays.

**A. N. TOWNE,** General Superintendent.  
**T. H. GOODMAN,** General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Time Schedule—Commencing April 15, 1872.

TRAINS SOUTH.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave— San Francisco.....	8:10 A. M.	7:20 P. M.	4:40 P. M.
San Jose.....	10:35 A. M.	5:40 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Gilroy.....	11:55 A. M.	.....	.....
Hollister.....	12:50 P. M.	.....	.....
Pajaro.....	1:25 P. M.	.....	.....
TRAINS NORTH.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave— Pajaro.....	.....	.....	12:35 P. M.
Hollister.....	.....	.....	1:00 P. M.
Gilroy.....	.....	.....	2:00 P. M.
San Jose.....	6:30 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	3:20 P. M.
Arrive at San Francisco:	8:30 A. M.	10:10 A. M.	5:50 P. M.

\*Leaves at 2:30 P. M. SATURDAYS.  
†Sundays excepted.

An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 5:50 P. M.

**FREIGHT TRAINS RUN DAILY** (Sundays excepted) leaving San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 P. M.  
**A. N. TOWNE,** General Superintendent.  
**A. C. BARRETT,** Assistant Superintendent.  
**J. L. WILLOUTT,** General Passenger Agent.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

#### CHANGE OF SCHEDULES.

#### FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

**REGULAR MAIL STEAMER** leaves Wharf, CORNER OF FIRST AND BRANNAN STREETS, on the 1st of every month, punctually at noon, for Yokohama and Hongkong, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for Shanghai, via Higo and Nagasaki. When the sailing date falls on Sunday the Steamer will sail on the preceding Saturday.

From May to October, inclusive, an Extra Steamer will be despatched on the 16th of every month.  
Aug. 16th—Steamer COLORADO, Captain Warsaw.  
August 31st—Steamer JAPAN, Captain Freeman.

#### FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

**INCREASED SERVICE.**  
Leave punctually at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th, 17th and 27th of each month, for Panama, and connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from Aspinwall for New York. Aug. 17—Steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Cavary, calling at San Pedro, San Diego and Acapulco, there connecting for Central American Ports as below. Until further notice, Steamer of the 17th will connect for Central American Ports, viz Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala, Acapulco, La Libertad, La Union, Corinto and Punta Arenas. Steamers of 7th and 27th will call at Mazatlan, and Manzanillo, and all steamers at Acapulco.

August 27—Steamer MONTANA, Capt. Nolan, calling at San Pedro, San Diego, Mazatlan, Manzanillo and Acapulco.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queens-town, Southampton, Bremen, Brast, Havre, Hamburg, Stettin, Copenhagen and Norway.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, at their wharf, corner of First and Brannan streets.

**ELDRIDGE & IRWIN,** Agents.



# SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low water; when the time in the A. M. column is followed by P. M. it is after noon, and when in the P. M. column by A. M. it is forenoon.

A. M.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.		P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Time.	Hgt.	Time.	Hgt.	Time.	Hgt.
	f.		f.		f.
8 44	4 3	4 12	5 1	9 18	1 0
5 10	4 0	4 57	5 1	10 08	1 6
6 52	3 8	5 52	5 2	11 06	2 1
7 32	3 7	6 52	5 4	12 03	2 9
8 06	3 7	7 55	5 5	1 04	3 8
8 56	3 7	8 56	5 6	2 02	0
9 40	3 6	9 51	5 6	2 54	2 0
11 29	4 2	9 51	5 6	3 51	0 4
					2 37
					2 7